### JUDGE TERRELL WAS VEXED

The Mississippi Jurist Seems Determined to Have the Pugilist Indicted.

The Grand Jury Called In and Given a Charge That Was Rather a Command to Indict -Foraker Refuses a Requisition.

PURVIS, Miss., Aug. 13 .- A prominent Mississippi gentleman, whom many residents have conversed with in confidence, says that there is a general feeling in Marion county against doing anything with the accused, whatever might be the feeling of the rest of the State. The grand jury had been discussing the matter of transferring the prize-fight cases to the justice of the peace. The district attorney had opposed such action and the grand jury was hesitating with the probability that it would indict Sullivan and Kilrain and refer the other cases to the justice of the peace, or not return any indictments at all against the others. The grand jury adjourned about noon until 2 o'clock, at which hour it reassembled. The court met again at 2:30, and the judge at once directed the sheriff to send for the grand jury. There were very few people in the court-room at the time, but it gradually filled up as the news spread. The majority of the attorneys were on hand, however. The grand jury was followed into court by a crowd, and it could be seen on every face that important

developments were expected.

Judge Terrell, speaking with a little more animation than usual, but still calm, delivered a charge to the grand jury. The Judge stated that he had heard from a gentleman, in no wise connected with the grand jury, that they had been discussing certain matters. He reminded them that they were under oath to keep everything secret. He continued:

Besides, I suppose you know that you are in-dictable for anything that gets out by your fault. The matter I refer to is that it was rumored that you desire to refer these matters to the justice of the peace. Upon your oaths, you say you would make true presentments of all matters and eq you to find according to the facts. There is a statute authorizing the grand jury to refer certain misdemeanors to the justice of the peace. But these matters cannot be so transferred without the concurrence of the court; the judge is as much a part of the court as you are. The Constitution is a part of the supreme law of the land, higher than any legislative act, and it says that a Circuit Court shall have full jurisdiction in all matters—civil and criminal—in this State. This court has original jurisdiction in all criminal matters. The Justice of the Peace Court has not got it. This is the only court having it; it has it by the Constitution; all the legislatures that might meet could not transfer it to any other court. I want to say to transfer it to any other court. I want to say to you, gentlemen, that it is not in your power to transfer without the consent of the court, and as judge of this court I would not permit such a thing. So far as your deliberations tend in that direction you might as well give them up. Just say if you want to transfer them, and there is a power in the court to do without your services. You are selected by the sheriff, and unless you obey the instructions I shall discharge you, and direct the sheriff to summon a new grand jury. And I shall inform him that unless he summons men who will obey my instructions I will impose a fine of \$1,000 upon him. In investigating this matter, if you find there is nothing in it you will have done your duty. This court costs a hundred dollars a day. That's no little money to these poor people, and the sooner you end this matter the better for all parties. If you do not want to find bills, say so. This court is amply able to do without your services. I expect my instructious to be noticed.

The grand jury then filed out of court. It was a study to watch the jurymen's faces during the charge. Some sat with averted eyes, while others nodded at each other, as if to say, "I told you so." The charge creates great excitement.

Judge Calhoun, of counsel for the defense, asked the court to note an exception on behalf of Sullivan.
"I will," replied Judge Terrell, and he picked up a law-book and resumed his usual

imperturbable appearance. The lawyers now seem to think that the grand jury will have to indict the principals, if not the abettors. One of the attorneys for the defense said that he thought the charge erroneous, because the Legislature is competent to prescribe modes of procedure, and the court has no jurisdiction in the matter until the indictment is found. This will probably be the ground taken by the defense in its bill of exceptions.

Foraker Refuses a Requisition.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.-Governor Lowrey is anxious to get hold of Superintendent Richard Carroll, of the Queen & Crescent railroad, over whose lines the party traveled to the fighting ground. He made a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for the extradition of Mr. Carroll. Gov. Foraker returned from the East at 1 o'clock to-day, and at once took up the case. It appearing that Mr. Carroll was not present in the State of Mississippi at the fight mentioned in the requisition, and had nothing whatever to do with it, the Governor reference to the control of the contro fused to honor the requisition for the return of the superintendent.

Will Sullivan Plead Guilty?

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 13 .- Hon. John R. Lynch, chairman, arrived to-day from Washington to attend a meeting, to-morrow, of the Republican State committee. He says Attorney-general Miller has received a telegram from District Attorney Neville, at Purvis, telling him that it will be useless to come; that he did not need his aid. It is inferred by this that Sullivan will plead guilty. Oliver Clifton, Clerk of the Supreme Court, left for Purvis to-night, having been summoned as a witness by the

## OBITUARY.

### Dr. Alexander Brown Mott, One of the Most Noted of American Surgeons.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Dr. Alexander Brown Mott, one of the most noted of American surgeons, and a son of the famous surgeon Valentine Mott, died at his country-seat near Yonkers yesterday morning of pneumonia, after an illness of two days.

Dr. Mott was born in New York March 31, 1826. When ten years of age he was taken to Europe and there received a careful classical education. He was appointed visiting surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital in 1853. From 1855 to 1863 he filled a similar position in the Jewish Hospital, and for fourteen years was head surgeon in the Charity Hospital. In 1859 he was appointed attending surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, and subsequently consulting surgeon to the bureau of medicine and surgical relief to the outdoor poor of New York. In 1861 Dr. Mott undertook the organization of the medical corps of the regiments that were sent to the seat of war, and afterward, with the assistance of many of New York's patriotic leaders, he founded the United States army general hospital, of which he was the medical director. In 1862 he received the commission of surgeon of the United States volunteers, with the rank of major. Toward the close of the war, Dr. Mott acted as medical inspector of the Department of Virginia, and was attached to the staff of Gen. Edward O. C. Ord. He was present at the conference between General Grant and General Lee, when they arranged the terms of surrender of the confederate forces. He was mustered out of service July 27, 1865, with the brevet rank of colonel. As one of the founders of Bellevue Hospital, Dr. Mott took a warm interest in the welfare of the institution, and to his untiring efforts much of the success of the hospital may be ascribed. In 1872 he retired from the chair of surgical anatomy, and became professor of clinical and operative surgery, and filled the place with credit to himself and honor to his college up to the time of his death. Dr. Mott made a special study of hydrophobia, and was recognized as the highest American authority upon this subject. He was a thorough believer in the efficacy of the treatment prescribed by Pasteur.

Baroness De Struve.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A telegram from Bar Harbor, sent by Baron Rosen, charge d'affaires of the Russian legation in this city, was received by M. de Routkowsky, the technical attache, announcing the death, on Thursday last, of Madame De Struve, wife of the Russian minister to the United States, at their country residence,

Kielmarky, near St. Petersburg. No par-ticulars further than the above have been received at the legation.

W. H. Newton. SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 13 .- Hon. W. H. Newton died this morning from injuries received by a fall from his buggy three days ago. He has been a resident of this city since 1852 and was the man who laid out the original town-site of Superior. He also patented the Newton sand-pump, which has gained a wide reputation.

Francis W. Elder. BALTIMORE, Aug. 13 .- Mr. Francis W. Elder, a prominent and well-known citizen of Baltimore, and brother of Archbishop William H. Elder, of Cincinnati, died at 1:40 this morning, at his residence, of heart

Dr. James L. Cabel. University of Virginia, Aug. 13.-Dr. James L. Cabel, senior member of the

at Overton this morning. S. S. Carpenter. CINCINNATI, Aug. 13 .- S. S. Carpenter, a well-known lawyer, aged sixty-seven, died

faculty of the University of Virginia, died

### DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Local Forecasts.

of apoplexy this morning.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the Twenty-four Hours Ending 8 P. M., Aug. 14-Fair, increasing cloudiness and rains.

GENERAL INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13-8 P. M.-Forecast till 8 P. M., Wednesday:

For Indiana-Local showers, followed by clearing weather; slightly warmer in northern, cooler in extreme southern, stationary temperature in central portion; westerly

eastern portion by showers; stationary temperature in southern, warmer in northeast, cooler in northwest portion; westerly For Ohio-Cloudy weather and showers; cooler in northeast, stationary temperature in southwest portion; southerly winds,

For Illinois-Generally fair, preceded in

shifting to westerly,

Time.			IN		OLIS, Aug.	
7 A. M. 7 P. M.					Cloudy. Cloudless.	0.04
Foll	owing	is a	compa	rative	minimum statement o	of the

Mean.... 

General Weather Conditions.

TUESDAY, Aug. 13, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.—The western edge of the high area, southeast, is still visible along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The low area in the Northwest last night has moved very rapidly southeast, and is now central over Lake Michigan, with 29.74 at Milwau-

over Lake Michigan, with 29.74 at Milwaukee; a small trough eastwards from it southwestward over Missouri, Kansas, etc. A small high follows the low, which is central over Minnesota and eastern Dakota.

Temperature.—Above 80 is reported from stations west of the Rocky mountains, Texas, Kansas, southern Nebraska, southern Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, western Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and southern Florida. Temperatures below 70 in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, at Cleveland, Toledo, and on Lake Ontario; below 60 on Lake Superior.

Precipitation.—During last night rains fell from the Mississippi river westward to the mountains; during the day from the

the mountains; during the day from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic.

## The Benefits of Thinning Fruit Trees.

Washington Star. Scarcely an annual exists, which usually dies at the close of the season after ripening dies at the close of the season after ripening its seed, but may be made to retain a vigorous existence if its infloresence be removed as soon as formed. Mignonette is a very familiar example, for this may be allowed to bloom; but if its flower stalks be cut down before its seed-vessels are perfected, it becomes woody and shrubby, and will live and bloom for three or more successive years. But it will die the same year if allowed to ripen its seeds. To illustrate the point in question, we have but to compare the single and double flowers. The common nasturtium is an annual, but the double nasturtium has become a perennial. This is due to the fact that the flowers, deprived of the faculty of producing seeds, do prived of the faculty of producing seeds, do not exhaust the plant, and it is probable that any flower rendered double by cultivation may become a perennial.

This explains why fruit trees are injured by being allowed to ripen too large a crop

offruit. If they are allowed to overbear themselves the trees are weakened, rendered temporarily unproductive or even killed. For this reason the thinning of fruit is one of the most important operations of the garden, although it is probably the one least generally attended to. On the weaker branches of the peach and nectaring an average space of each timeser. tarine an average space of eight inches should be left between each brace of fruit, and on the more vigorous branches the space should not be much closer than five or six inches. The thinning of fruit in this way should not be confined to the peach and nectarine, but it should extend to all of the fruits - especially to the vine-apricot, apple and pear. It should be done with a bold, fearless hand; and the perfection of that which is left will amply reward the grower in the harvest time. But the reward will not be so much this year as next. The trees kept unweakened by over-production will be able to ripen their wood and deposit that store of inspissated sap in their vessels so absolutely necessary for their fruitfulness

next season. There is a general idea among farmers that every other season is the great bearing time for their fruit trees. If a heavy crop is harvested this year, the next season will be considered as an "off year" for the fruit trees. The reason why some seasons go by without the fruit trees producing much fruit is that the trees ripened more fruit than they ought during the bearing year. The tree was injured by the heavy burden imposed upon it, and it took nearly a year for it to recover from the effects of it. It the fruit is thinned each season there need be no off seasons for the fruit trees.

## Household Hints.

Quinces require a quarter of a pound less sugar to a pint of juice than other fruits, while green grapes, which make a most delicious, spicy jelly to eat with poultry and game, need one and one-half pound of sugar for the same quantity of juice.

The merits of good lemonade should be better appreciated. For all those troubled with biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and so on, acid drinks are especially wholesome. Lemonade is improved for many tastes by adding lime juice (sold in bottles) in the proportion of one tablespoonful of lime juice to one quart of lemonade.

For burns apply baking soda, and moisten with cold water; or apply grated potato, raw and cold; or sweet oil and limewater mixed in equal proportions; or the white of an egg well beaten, applied with a soft rag or brush, and putting on a fresh layer when the previous one dries; or a lather of soap from a shaving cup, this al-lays pain and keeps out the air.

A most strengthening and refreshing drink is made from oatmeal. Into a large pan put four ounces of fresh, fine oatmeal, six ounces of white sugar and half a lemon cut into small pieces. Mix all together with a little warm water, then pour over it one gallon of boiling water, stirring all to-gether thoroughly. Use when cold. If preferred, raspberry vinegar or any other flavoring may take the place of the lemon.

To make mint sauce, strip the leaves from a bunch of fresh mint. The tender tips of stalk and leaves may be retained. Gather these leaves and tips, as many as you can at a time, in an even bunch in your fingers, and with a small, sharp knife slice them across into fine shreds. Cut these again into the finest bits. To a cupful of chopped mint put an equal quantity of sugar. Mix of the mint has partially dissolved and well moistened the sugar; then stir into it half a cup of nice clear vinegar. Mint sauce may be kept a long time in a stoppered glass jar.

AYER'S Ague Cure never fails to cure fever and ague and malarial disorders. Warranted

### MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. INDIANAPOLIS REPUBLICAN CLUB-Special entertainment, Mansur Hall; evening. LEAGUE BASE BALL-Indianapolis vs. Washington; League Park; 4 P. M. PARK THEATER-J. D. Clifton in "The Ranch King;" afternoon and evening. BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee; day and

EDEN MUSEE-Curiosities; afternoon and even-

Local News Notes.

Tanner & Sullivan yesterday paid 1,067.45 duties an 1,095 boxes of tin-plate from Swansea, Wales. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to James R. McIntire and Elmira Smith, C. F. Meyer and Jessie M. Newman.

Personal and Society.

Col. J. B. Black has gone to Washington, D. C. Miss Mullen, of Boston, is the guest of Mrs. W. P. Bingham. Mrs. O. P. Morton leaves for Richmond to-day, to visit relatives.

Mrs. John R. McFee has gone to Baltimore, Md., to visit relatives. Mrs. Frank M. Hicks and daughter, Miss Mary, have gone to Martinsville. Mrs. Addie Beals Curtis, of Fort Worth,

Tex., is visiting friends in the city. Mr. A. A. Thomas and family, of Wood-ruff Place, are visiting relatives at Lafay-

Mr. W. G. Lockwood, of Woodruft Place, has returned from a visit to the northern lakes. Mr. Paul Wilstach, of Lafayette, has been in the city several days, visiting

Miss Verd Mahan, of Miami, O., is visit-ing Miss Kate Foust on North New Jersey

Cadet Stilch, of Wabash, is in the city, guest of Cadet Rice, nephew of Mrs. Fred Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Pfaff have returned from their trip to the northern lakes and

Mr. Jerry W. Sanborn and Mr. Sanford Coons have done to Turkey lake for a week's stay. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gates have gone into

their new home, on North Illinois street, near Seventh. Miss Dot Sanxav, of Madison, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bert Browning, on North

Mrs. S. B. Sering will go, the latter part of this week, to Keokuk, Ia., to visit her niece, Mrs. Stella Bridgeman. Mr. and Mrs. Rezin Ferguson have returned from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Albert Yohn, at Maxinkuckee.

Mrs. W. P. Bottles, of Providence, R. I., and formerly a resident of this city, is vis-iting her parents at Zionsville. Rev. Father Marsailes, the president of St. Viateur's College, at Kankakee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Reaume, on

North Illinois street. Mrs. Theophilus Parvin, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, will arrive to-day to visit her daughter, Mrs. Mary Parvin Baker on Central avenue.

Miss Amelia Platter, one of the teachers of the High-school, will give an entertain-ment at Seymour next Tuesday evening. Miss Platter is a great fovorite and a fine elocutionist. She will include in her programme some good music.

The Indianapolis Tennis Club was or-ganized last night, extensive grounds have been secured on the corner of Delaware and Seventh streets, and a club-house and courts will be prepared immediately. The club has already about forty members.

Mrs. D. W. Crossland is enjoying a family reunion in having all her children and grandchildren together the first time in many years. The family includes Mrs. E. C. Howlett and daughter, of Boston; Mrs. George W. Morrison, of Connersville; Mrs. Charles Pfaff, of Chicago; Mrs. John Browning and Harry A. Crossland, of this city. ing and Harry A. Crossland, of this city.

A more beautiful sight has rarely been seen than that at the lawn fete and children's party given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rexford to celebrate the Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rexford to celebrate the fifth birthday anniversay of their son Eugene. About fifty children were present, and a merrier set of boys and girls would be hard to be found. The lawn, together with the one adjoining, was covered here and there with mats, and chairs were scattered about in every direction, games were provided, and a band of music was kept busy by those who cared to dance. Old-fashioned plays, directed by the mothers and older friends who had come to help, were also in order. Mrs. come to help, were also in order. Mrs. Rexford was assisted by several young misses in her neighborhood, who were constant in their attentions to those they were entertaining. Master Eugene was the recipient of many presents, nearly every little friend presenting flowers, books, toys or games. Altogether it was an unusually happy gathering, and, even at nightfall, the good-byes

were reluctantly spoken. North Meridian street, in the vicinity of St. Clair, was the scene last night of a summer-night festival. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Fitzgerald had illuminated their beautiful lawn with Chinese lanterns, reflectors, and every conceivable light to make the inclosure attractive. The Altar Society of St. John's Church had charge of the entertainment, and hundreds were there to enjoy the music and interchange of greetings. Floral decorations were lavishly distributed throughout the house, and the veranda was almost covered with growing vines and tall plants. The band of music occupied the entire porch, thereby giving the friends who preferred indoors to the lawn an opportunity to enjoy the music. Refreshments were served on the lawn during the evening, and the dining-room was also occupied.
Bishop Chatard, Father Bessonies, Father
Gavisk, Father Dowd, Father Dion, Dr.
Bryan, Mayor Denny and wife and Mrs.
George Lowe occupied the first table, and did much to assist in the entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald received the unanimous thanks of the society for their liberal preparation, and the many friends who patronized the society made the benefit a decided financial success.

MRS. CROSSLAND'S RECEPTION. Mrs. Harry A. Crossland gave an elegant reception yesterday afternoon in her new and beautiful home on North Alabama street. The event was to open the house socially, and also to celebrate the tenth anniversary of her wedding-day. There were assisting her, Mrs. D. W. Crossland and Mrs. P. G. C. Hunt, Mrs. E. C. Howlett and daughters, of Boston, Mrs. Geo.

W. Morrison, of Connersville, Mrs. Charles Pfaff, of Chicago, Mrs. William Pfaff, Mrs. Frank Wood, Miss Lew Hunt, Mrs. John Browning and daughters. The dining-room was presided over by Miss Nora Michener, Miss Clara Howlett and Miss Lilly Brownig. Every room was beautifully decorated with flowers, many being the gifts in compliment of the occasion. Over the door leading into the dining-room were the dates 1879-1889. This was the first indication that it was an anniversary, called the "tin wedding." A number of friends who had remembered the event ten years ago, sent gifts appro-priate and useful. Music was in order, and the favors were tin articles and of every the lavors were tin articles and of every variety, tied with colored ribbons. Among the friends who offered congratulations were Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Charles Wood, Mrs. Jason Carey, Mrs. Henry Jameson, Mrs. John W. Ray and daughters, Miss Saran Keeley, Mrs. Lowe Carey, Mrs. Harry Allen, Mrs. Milt Woolen, Mrs. J. C. Perry, Mrs. Malcome Jillson, Mrs. Shipp and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Hobbs, Mrs. Fred Herron, Mrs. George Sullivan, Mrs. Jennie Patterson, Mrs. John Love, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. A. Craft, Mrs. Harold Hibben, Mrs. John Hurty, Mrs. Anna Stevenson, Mrs. Frank Blanehard, Mrs. E. Dunlap, Mrs. Joe Perry, Mrs. Bert Parrott, Mrs. Lawson Harvey, Mrs. Morris Defrees, Mrs. S. T. Gilbert, Mrs. Morris Ross, Mrs. James Ostrander, Mrs. Theo. McCune, Mrs. Charles Lilly, Mrs. Igo, Miss Kinder, Mrs. Hattie Hall, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Mrs. Fred Thomas, Mrs. Frank Blackledge, Mrs. W. P. Fishback, Mrs. Horace Wood, Mrs. Anna Webster, Mrs. O. G. Pfaff, Mrs. James Rodgers, Mrs. John Julian, Mrs. Thomas Goodwin, Mrs. V. T. Malott and daughters, Mrs. Jessie Adams, Mrs. Joseph Beck, Mrs. A. Kiefer, Mrs. Charles Mayer, Mrs. Wilson Morrow, Mrs. Charles Mayer, Mrs. Wilson Morrow, Mrs. Colonel Downing, Mrs. Schane, Mrs. Graneling Mrs. Will Char. variety, tied with colored ribbons. Among

It Was a Queer Proceeding. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The decree of absolute divorce recently granted to Mary E. Flack, from her husband, James A. Flack,

Morrow, Mrs. Colonel Downing, Mrs. Schrum, Mrs. Gramling, Mrs. Will Sylvester, Mrs. J. Heidlenger, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. Henry Gramling, Mrs. Budd, and others.

sheriff of this county, was to-day, on her petition, annulled, and all the proceedings had before the referee were set aside. Mrs. Flack stated that she had never applied for a divorce, and first learned of the granting of the decree from a newspaper report

report. WHY POWDERLY SMILES. He Works the Graphophone and Laughs at Paul Pry Letter-Fiends.

Paul Pry Letter-Fiends.

Philadelphia Record.

The guiding spirits of the Knights of Labor have solved a deep problem. They now employ a plan by which the highly important and secret correspondence of the order between General Master Workman Powderly and Secretary Hayes may be conducted without any fear of interception. They defy mail robbers and enemies who seek to discover knightly secrets.

The phonograph has done it all. Snugly ensconced in a corner of Secretary Hayes's room, in the Windsor Hotel, is an Edison phonograph. When Mr. Hayes desires to convey an important batch of correspondence to his chief he does not sit down to a writing-desk and begin a tiresome task. He simply places one of the paper cylinders, coated with a chemical solution of beeswax, upon the cylinder. He can talk 1,700 words into the machine, and the beeswax cylinder faithfully records the conversation. Then Secretary Hayes places it in a light wooden box, and a two-cent stamp insures its safe delivery at Master Workman Powderly's postoffice box. He in turn takes the cylinder to his own phonograph, where it repeats the tale of business and confidence. The cylinder costs three cents. Secretary Hayes thinks that the phonograph tops all the triumphs of human skill. So does Master Workman Powderly, and they rest easy at nights because nobody can steal their business secrets.

Sugar Trust in Court.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court chambers, heard argument to-day upon the motion on behalf of Receiver Henry Winthrop Gray to continue the temporary injunction restraining the Sugar Refineries' Company from alienating any of its assets, and from paying any dividends upon the certificates of the stock. It was taken under advisement.

Sounds Like the Wild West.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—At 11:30 this morning two men entered a broker's office in the Arcade building, at 69 Broadway. One of the men drew a pistol and aimed it at the broker's head. Considerable money was lying on the counter. They got some of the money and left the room. The broker immediately gave the alarm and summoned aid. One of the men was arrested!

WHEN they find how rapidly health is restored by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The reason is that this preparation contains only the purest and most powerful alteratives and conics. To thousands yearly it proves a veritable elixir of life.

Mrs. Jos. Lake, Brockway Centre, Mich., writes: "Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony. I was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an

## Improvement

in my condition, my appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life, and I cannot thank you too much."

"We, the undersigned, citizens of Brockway Centre, Mich., hereby certify that the above statement, made by Mrs. Lake, is true in every particular and entitled to full credence."—O. P. Chamberlain, G. W. Waring, C. A.

Wells, Druggist. "My brother, in England, was, for a long time, unable to attend to his occupation, by reason of sores on his foot.

I sent him Ayer's Almanac and the testimonials it contained induced him to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using it a little while, he was cured, and is now a well man, working in a sugar mill at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia."—

A. Attewell, Sharbot Lake, Ontario.

Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree of the Cir-cuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, made and entered on the 22d day of July, A. D., 1889, in a suit therein pending, wherein Camille Weidenfeld is plaintiff, and the South Bend and Mishawaka Street Railway Company, Lucius C. Tong and the Knickerbocker Trust Company, are defendants, the undersigned, William P. Fishback, Master in Chancery, will, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889.

at the north door of the United States Postoffice building, in the city of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, at 12 o'clock noon, of said day, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following street railway property, to-wit:

All and singular the corporate rights, privileges and franchises of the South Bend and Mishawaka Street-railway Company whatsoever, and all its rights of way or easements for afreet-railway purposes, as herein described, in the streets, avenues, places and highways of, in and between the city of South Bend and the viliage of Mishawaka, in the State of Indiana, and all its railway tracks, rails, stringers, ties and superstructures laid out, or to be laid, on the lines, streets, avenues, places, highways and routes aforesaid, and each and every of them; and all depot-grounds, storage-grounds, warehouses, barns, shops and other erections now or hereafter to be erected or constructed, and all horses, mules, cars, locomotives, locomotive engines, and any and all other means of traction that may be used by and belong to said company, together with every and all other plant that may now belong to or hereafter to be purchased and used by said company in its business, and all real estate which is now owned or may hereafter be purchased or owned by said company, for its actual use or occupancy in connection with the maintenance and operation of said street railway; said street railway being about ten miles in length and lying parti within the corporate limits of the city of South Bend, and partly within the corporate limits of the village of Mishawaka, and connecting said city and village by tracks upon the highways on both sides of the St. Joseph river—together with all the rolling-stock and property of every kind and character belonging to the said company—its tolls, income, and rents and profits.

Said above-described property will be sold as an en-

profits.

Said above-described property will be sold as an entirety, and upon the following terms, as provided in said decree, viz.: Any of the parties to said suit may become purchasers at said sale, and the purchaser shall not be required to see to the application of the purchase money; the bonds, coupons, or interest warrants secured by the mortgage and deed of trust foreclosed in said decree, or any of them, will be received in payment of the purchase money, at such sale, for cash, to the amount payable thereon, out of the proceeds: provided, however, that the purchaser shall pay in actual cash the full amount payable out of said proceeds before application thereon to said bonds and coupons or interest warrants. The purchaser shall pay to the Master, at the time of sale, not less than eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) in actual cash, and the amount of the entire bid shall be paid in cash, or in cash and bonds, and coupons or interest warrants, at the time of sale.

WILLIAM P. FISHBACK.

Master in Chancery U. S. Courts, District of Indiana.

Frank Sullivan Smith, Solicitor for Complainant.

August 5, 1889.

August 5, 1889.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Scaled proposals will be received at the Governor's office, Central Branch, National Home for D. V. S., near Dayton, Ohio, until 2 o'clock p. m. (local time), Thursday, Au-gust 22, 1889, for the Plumbing in Six Barrack Build-ings being erected at the Marion Branch, N. H. D. V. S., according to the plans and specifications therefor, which may be seen at the Home, near Marion, Ind., and at the office of Peters & Burns, Architects, Day-

may be obtained at the Architect's office or at the Marion Home), and accompanied by a certified check for one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), payable to the order of Colonel J. B. Thomas, to be inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposals for Plumbing," and addressed to him at the Central Branch, N. H. D. V. S. (P. O. address, National Military Home, Ohio), where bids will be opened.

Bidders are invited to be present.

L. A. HARRIS,

Acting-President Board of Managers, N. H. D. V. S.

Acting-President Board of Managers, N. H. D. V. S. Dated August 3, 1889.

# DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

## MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL STATE COLLEGE.

I have several times examined baking powders in the market to determine their purity, raising power and influence on the health of those using them. I have uniformly found DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER the best in all respects. In raising power it stands at the head. While other baking Powders give an ALKALINE re-action which

LEADS to DYSPEPSIA. Price's is a pure, clean, elegant and healthful preparation.

I have used "PRICES" in my family for years. PROF. R. C. KEDZIE,

Late President Michigan State Board of Health.



## KNIGHT & JILLSO

75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

Natural Gas Line Pipe, Drive Pipe, Tubing, Casing, Boiler Tubes of the manufacture of the NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO. We carry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and cut and thread any size from 1s inch to 12 inches in diameter. FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole range of GAS, STEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES

Tubing, Casing, Pipe, Cordage, Big Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanized and Cast-iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas.

GEORGE A. RICHARDS. TELEPHONE 364. 77 South Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind

THE SWEETEST AND MOST NUTRITIOUS.

[OFFICIAL.] COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

- OF THE -

## METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y

On the 30th day of June, 1889.

Located at Nos. 30-36 Park Place, New York city. JOHN R. HEGEMAN, Secretary. JOSEPH F. KNAPP, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons..... Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, as per schedule filed, Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured.

Debts for premiums.

All other securites. 2,177,018.75 3,554,900.00 Losses adjusted and due.
Losses adjusted and not due.
Losses unadjusted.

Special reserve.

All other claims against the company.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks.

SIRABILITES.

\$19,354.75

\$00,000.00

6,303,74

4,837,208.00 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$25,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company, on the 30th day of June, 1889, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 8th day of August, 1889.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

[OFFICIAL.] COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION - OF THE -

## NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y

On the 30th day of June, 1889.

Located at No. 135 Breadway, New York WEST POLLOCK, Secretary. P. NOTMAN. President. The amount of its capital paid up is ..... THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., secured as follows, Jersey City bonds
Railroad, bank and other companies' bonds and stocks
Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured.

Debts for premiums. Total assets...... \$2.399,904.82 LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due.

Losses unadjusted.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

All other claims against the company.

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks.

1.274,218.60 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$25,000.

I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 30th day of June, 1889, as hown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I bereupto subscribe my name and affix my official scal, this 31st day of July, 1889.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

# The Home reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids must be made upon blank forms (which may be obtained at the Architect's office or at the Marion Home), and accompanied by a certified check for one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), payable to the order of Colonel J. B. Thomas, to be inclosed in sealed en-

ONLY SI PER YEAR.